

Bernh.), the old fashioned Feverfew; *T. atratum* (*C. atratum* L.), an alpine Marguerite closely related to our introduced Daisy or White Weed, *C. Leucanthemum* L. or *Leucanthemum vulgare* Lam.; and *T. indicum* (*C. indicum* L.), one of the progenitors of the garden Chrysanthemum. Somewhat similarly, Boissier,¹ in 1875, maintained *Chrysanthemum* in its restricted sense and threw the others, including *Tanacetum*, into *Pyrethrum*. The problem, as already said, is essentially one for the European student to settle, since the great bulk of species is Eurasian, but until there is fuller agreement among the more thorough students of Eurasian *Compositae* it seems better for us to maintain, for the present, *Tanacetum* as generically distinct from *Chrysanthemum* in the restricted sense. If *Tanacetum*, *Pyrethrum*, *Leucanthemum*, etc., constitute a single genus distinct from *Chrysanthemum*, an interpretation which has much authoritative support, the earliest generic name is, of course, *Tanacetum* L. Sp. (1753) which antedates *Leucanthemum* Mill. (1754) and *Pyrethrum* Scop. (1772).

GRAY HERBARIUM.

ISLE AU HAUT PLANTS.—During the summer of 1921, I found growing amongst various grasses on what is known as Birch Point, though there seem to be no birches there, *Luzula campestris* (L.) DC., var. *acadiensis* Fernald. This will be found described by Prof. Fernald in RHODORA, Vol. 19, p. 38, from eastern Canada. His comment on my plant is "first in Maine."

About the same time I found on York Island, which lies close to the eastern shore of Isle au Haut, a golden-rod, *Solidago lepida* DC., var. *molina* Fernald, which is also "new to New England." This was described by Prof. Fernald in RHODORA, Vol. 17, p. 9. It is mentioned in Gray's Manual (7th edition) under *S. canadensis* L., var. *gilvocanescens* Rydb., but with no footing in New England.

I wish to acknowledge Prof. Fernald's kindness in identifying both of these plants for me.—NATHANIEL T. KIDDER, Milton, Massachusetts.

¹ Boissier, Fl. Orient. iii. 335 et seq. (1875).